

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1808
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2002
DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY
A. VENKATESH NAIK,ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsltem captioned 'renewable energy holds key to development' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated February 9, 2002;
- (b) if so, the suggestions made by the sustainable development summit at Delhi; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to develop renewable energy sources to meet country's requirement?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(INDEPENDENT CHARGE), (SHRIM. KANNAPPAN)

(a)& (b): Yes, Sir. Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) organized the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2002 (DSDS) during 8-11 February 2002. The recommendations made in the Summit are enclosed at Annexure.

(c): Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has identified thrust areas for developing renewable energy sources to meet the country's energy requirements. These include i) meeting minimum rural energy needs ii) electrification of remote villages, through decentralized energy supply and iii) grid quality power generation. The strategy adopted includes budgetary support for renewable energy, accelerating and promoting private investments through fiscal and promotional policy support, and internal and external resource mobilization.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a)&(b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 1808 by Shri A. Venkatesh Naik and Shri Ashok N. Mohol for answer on 14th March 2002.

Recommendations made in the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2002

- i) Recognize the pivotal role of business and industry in achieving sustainable development and accord to it the priority it deserves.
- ii) Foster an enlightened, transparent, and participatory mode of governance.
- iii) Secure definitive commitments towards increased official development assistance.
- iv) Liberalize trade and facilitate movement of labour to achieve true globalization.
- v) Promote innovation in socially responsible technology and encourage its spread worldwide so that its benefits are reaped by all.
- vi) Ensure universal but appropriate education designed to serve as the true foundation of a sustainable, equitable, and progressive society.
- vii) Guide the overall course of development away from the vision dominated by material prosperity, competition, and short-term concerns to a path that leads to well-being, cooperation, and long-term prosperity for all.
- viii) Support a holistic approach to natural resource management based on an understanding of the dynamic interactions between people - especially the poor - and the environment and an explicit delineation of rights and responsibilities that encourages the involvement of local communities.